A

REVIEW

OF THE Affairs of FRANCE:

With Observations on TRANSACTIONS at Home.

Tuesday, April 17. 1705.

of Butiness on his Hands, and has often Repulled the Invitations made him from sundry Persons, to meddle with the Contending Parties of this Nation; yet the following Letter had so much Argument in it, and such moving Importunities, that he could no longer refrain Endeavouring, a Word in Seafen, to our Wounded Country, if possible, to heal the Wide Breaches of the Nations Peace; and, at least, to show the People the Way to their own Happiness; which, if they will not observe, the Miseries, Ruine, Distraction, and Disorders that follow, be at their Door, that refuse the Blessed Proposals, and who slight that Opportunity which God and the Queen has put into their Hands, to make themselves and the Nation Happy. The Occasion of this Resolution proceeded from the sollowing Letter.

SIR,
You have attempted to give Advice in Dissipation of the Subject, or your ready Answers, we know not; but the Success you have had, we own, has been Unusual and Unexpected; wherefore, as the Critical Juncture of the Publick Assairs is such, that at this time, and on this Occasion, the Nation seems to be in her Criss of Deliverance, or Destruction; what if you should give your Ad-

vice, at least, to such People that want it, with relation to the following Particulars.

1. As to the Judgment and Censures of the late

Proceeding.
2. As to Her Majesty's Methods to prevent our

Destruction.

3. As to changing Hands in the Govern-

4. As to the Danger of the Church, which a Party of Men, with great Diligence Instil into the Heads of the Unwary Country.

5. As to Future Elections for Parliament-Men.

6. The Scandalous Methods taken to procure Elections.

7. As to the War Abroad. 8. As to succeeding Peace.

The Subject of this Letter, as it is not at all remote from the Defign of this Paper, I should willingly Enter upon, as is Defir'd; but as the Matters of Trade I am upon, are Weighty and Serious, and cannot at present be Intermitted, I shall only here make a General Essay at the main thing this Nation stands in need of to sinish our Happiness; and shall in my next, give an Account of what Method I shall take, to proceed on the Particulars.

The Author of these Sheets, without Vanity or Assectation, seriously Declares himself sin-

cerely

cerely Desirous of the General Peace, abstracted from the Prejudice of Parties; he abhors, from his Soul, all the Remains of that Spirit of Strife, be it on which side it will, that hinder a General Union of Charity and Love among Christians, Protestants, and Englishmen of all forrs; he is a most humble Petitioner to all his Countrymen of what Opinions, Parties, Religion, or Perswasion soever they are, That they would but view with Pity their Bleeding Country, see the deep Wounds, Envy, Strife, Interests, Ambition, and Armies of private Invaders, have made in the Publick Peace.

If they have any regard to the Honour of God, the Good of Religion, their Safety from Foreign Invalion, the Security of a Protestant Succession, the Glory of a Protestant Queen, the Success of a Just War, the needful Preservation of Trade, the flourishing of useful Manufactures; if any sence of Danger's in View, of Destruction easie to be wrought by our selves, hard and morally impossible to be brought to pais, without our own Concurrence; if any Pity to their Families, any Memory of their Ancestors, any regard to their Posterity, and the Liberties of their Innocent Children, to whom they ought to Convey Untouch'd and Unembrrrass'd, the same Foundations their Fathers Purchas'd for them with their Blood; if they have any Forecast of Evil, any Desire of Good, any Love, any Charity, any Sence of Duty to God, to themselves, and to their Neighbours, That they would STUDY I EACE.

Any Man that has the least Sence of these things upon his Heart, that has but Eyes to see on one side Destruction at the Door, ready to Enter, and private Disgusts, Prejudice, and Party Spleen opening the Door with both Hands to let it in; Glory, Victory, Prosperity, and lasting Enjoyments, pressing on the other side to come in, and our Follies, Feuds, and Unnatural Prejudices within, bolting the Door to keep shem out; it must needs wound him to the Soul, that has any Concern upon him for his Native

Country.

For God's sake let us not open our own Wounds, let us not be our own Destroyers; the Queen would save us, God Almighty would save us, if we would but Concur to be sav'd; but I am of the Opinion, the standing Rules of Providence, in spight of all those things we call predestinated Decrees, are such, that no Nation, no People, no particular Per-

fon's Prosperity shall come against their will; it may come unforeseen, unexpected, and very much undesir'd, but no Man is sav'd against his Will; as to secret Invincible Powers subduing the Will, I shall not enter upon that here, but that Nation that sets themselves to resist, and shut out Peace, and Damn their own Prosperity by positive absolute force, shall go without it, shall be miserable, and Enjoy the Destruction they Choose, till they are fill'd from Heaven with their own Ways, and receive the Punishment of their Folly from their own Hands.

That we may not be this Perverse People, were the Power of Perswasion given me from high, were I blest with the Gift of Unresistible Eloquence, could I speak with Words that should be felt as well as heard, that should touch the very Soul, and make the Blood of the Readers turn within them; those Powers should be all Employ'd to Perswade, to Entreat, and, if possible, to prevail upon the English Nation at this time, above all times. TO

STUDY PEACE.

I cannot think an English Man can read this. without a secret Affent to the reasonableness of the Proposal; he cannot be a true Lover of his Country, and not be sensible of the want of he this Heavenly Temper among us; he cannot a Protestant, hardly a Christian, and not be touch'd with the Miseries we feel, and those we fear from the Unhappy Divisions, which every Society, every Neighbourhood, every Town, and almost every Family are Embarrass'd: With what Envying, Railing, Supplanting, Undermining, Reproaching among fellow Citizens, fellow Officers, Neighbours and Countrymen; he that is not affected with it. as a lad presage of a National Destruction. feems to have less Concern for his Native Country, than can be look'd for in any thing that merits but the Name of an English Man.

Speaking for my felf, and in it I believe I speak for every Serious Protestant in the Nation, without Hypocrisie, I profess if I had Peace in my Blood, I'd let it out for the Advantage of this Cause, if my Flesh would Posson that Brood of Devils, who are Obstructers of the Peace of this Nation; I wish, from my Soul, every one of them was to Eat of it, and that it might be Ashes in their Mouths, and Rottenness in their Bowels; for surely Accurs'd from God fall they be, as well as hated by their Native Country, who bury its Prosperity in these Unnatural and Barbarous Divisions.

From this Principle I Act, to this End I bove mention'd: If I Offend, I cannot answer Write, and I would freely Affent to a Law, That he should Die without Mercy for the first Fact, that writes from any other Delign, or Aims at any other End.

For this I am Content to be Banter'd, Lampoon'd, and Expos'd, to have my Name cry'd about Street to every Ballad, and every Villainous Perjar'd Scribler ruffle me with his Buffoon-

ry and Impertinence.

For this I freely Expose my felf to Fines, Gaols, Pillories, and Exorbitant and Unjust Sentences. If the worft Enemy to me, or my Writing, will Calmly prove, I ever Wrote any thing that did not tend to this Peace, I'll Explode it, and own my felf in an Error; if any thing I am yet upon, has any other End, I'll freely Decline it, and if my Silence would farther it, I'd never Write more; The End of Debate should be a right Understanding, and no War can be Just, but what is made for Peace. This is my ultimate end, ought to be every Christians With, and if an Angel from Heaven Preach'd any other Doctrine to us, to me he shall be Accurs'd.

What has the Queen so often said to us? To what purpole does Her Majesty speak? And how fordidly Blind must they be, that cannot see the reason of it? Her Majesty's Safety, the Nations Prosperity, the Glory of England, the Establishment of Religion, all depend upon Peace; Peace among our felves, Peace of Families, of Societies, and Parties, where there is Strife and Contention, there is every Evil Work; Millions of Devils, like the Animalculæ in the Liquids of Nature, hover over us, and lie brooding Innumerable Mischiefs in the Corruption and Corroded Matter of our National Spleen; which, unless some care be taken to smother in their Birth, in vain the Queen Perswades, in vain the Ministry Contrive, in vain Authors Write, and Honest Men Pray, even God himselt, but by Miracle, cannot lave us.

STUDY PEACE is the short Advice, if any Man can give better, take it; the Methods of Peace are Plain and Easie, every Body may see them; be that WILL Study Peace, SHALL Learn it, and the main Direction is, but to per-Swade all Men to be Enclin'd to it, first to covet it, and then purfue it.

... This will be the Sum and Substance of this Paper when it comes to speak of the Heads afor it; let the Crimes of Men, with which this Healing Doctrine cannot fuit, bear the

I am very well latisfy'd, I shall offend neither God, the Queen, nor any Honest Man and if these are in Consederacy for Peace, who shall I fear, or who shall withstand it?

What can Hell, Envy, and Men of Blood fay, to Contradict this Doctrine? Shall they fay, Peace is the way to ruine the Church? How Scandalous is this to the Church? And the Church of England ought severely to Cenfure those that thus Reproach her.

May that Church, whatfoever it be, fall like Dagon before the Ark of God, whose Foundation is not Peace, whose Prosperity is not consistent with Peace, whose Danger is from Peace. .

They Infult the Church in a most Scandalous and Criminal manner, who fay, That Peace and Union can be prejudicial to her, and they give too much Reputation to the Diffenters, who with want of Manners, as well as want of Duty, call the Queen, Presbyterian, a Whig, and I know not what, because Her Majesty Espouses this Bleffed Principle of Peace.

I am bold to affirm, without it Her Majesty could not be Faithful to her Great Truit. God from on high, and Conscience bis Representative in Her Royal Breaft, would give Her Majefty no Quiet, if her Eyes, by his Distinguishing Goodness, being open'd to her Peoples Bleffing, the did not to her utmost Power pursue, and with her utmost Eloquence perswade all her People to Peace.

If you would know, Gentlemen Free-holders, who to Choose in your approaching Elections, in Order to Secure the Church, to Save the State, and Protest the Protestant Religion, see their Description here, Let them be Men of Peace; the contrary is from Hell, Persecution is contrary tothe Principles of the Christian Religion, Strite is born of Pride, and Pride of the Devil.

The Church can be in no Danger from Men of Peace, nor can the Church have any Safety, but in Men of Peace: From Men of Peace, Dissenters can have nothing to sear, the' they are Churchmen; 'tis our Defire the Government should be in the Hands of Churchmen, 'tis our free Choice, that we should have a Church Parliament, only let them be Men of Peace, other Qualifications may be requifite, but this is abfolutely necessary,

To

To tell the Country People, that such Men as these are Dangerous to the Church, that Her Majesty in perswading to Peace, is pulling down the Church, is to tell 'em, God Almighty is declaring War against Jesus Christ; that there is a Civil Commotion in Heaven, and that Eternal Truth is asting in Contradiction to it self.

The Danger of the Church, is from Men of Heat and Pathon, who having Turn'd the World applied down, are come bither also; from such as these all our Ruine has proceeded, Occasional Bills, Imprisoning Electors, denying the Benefit of the Law to English Men, Addressing the Queen to Extend her Prerogative, and to deny Justice; all these things were done by Men of Heat, Men of Pashon, and of Principles contrary to this Blessed Principle of Peace.

What were the Men that Opposed this thing? What the Remainder of the House of Commons? What the House of Lords? What the Bishops? What the Queen? Will any Man have the Face to say, The Bishops of the Church, are not of the Church; or that the

Queen is not of the Church?

Was there but 134 Churchmen in the Honse of Commons? Or must none be of the Church, but such as would run her upon the Rocks, and

force her to Blood and Persecution?

What Church is that which cannot be upheld, but by Ruining, Plundering, and Starving our Neighbours? The Church of England abhors it; and therefore the Queen, the Bifhops, the Nobility, and all the Wife Men in the Nation have declar'd the only way to Preferve and Maintain the Church, is to Preferve and Maintain Peace and Union among our felves.

Let all True English Men but consider, how shall Popery be kept out? How shall the French be Beaten? How our Trade be carried on? How our Taxes paid? If instead of every Man's setting his Shoulder to the Burthen, we fall out, with Oppres, Undermine, Exclude, and Tack

upon one another.

They certainly therefore, Delude and Impose upon the People, who offer to suggest to them, that the Church is in Danger; Choose Men of Peace, Men of Moderation, Men of Sence, Men of Morals, Men of Estates, and

Men of the Church; And then Gentlemen, tell us if you can, what Danger che Church can be in.

The Queen from good grounds has told us, in her last Speech to the Parliament, that the Nation made a narrow Escape from the Dangerous Experiment these hot Men made, from their unreasonable Humours and Animosities.

'Tishard, Men should make Experiments upon their Native Country, and play with the
general Sasety; the Queen and all Good Men
look upon it at a narrow escape, but we are not
quite escap'd, if we do not with the utmost
Caution prevent the like hazards, and this will
essection be done, by sollowing Peaceable Principles, and Choosing Men that are known to
be Peaceably enclin'd.

Peace can never be of Evil Confequence at Home, and is the only way to procure Peace

Abroad.

Perhaps this Paper may in time, farther Explain this Matter, and tell you farther, what is meant by Peace, and what Methods to obtain it, and what Her Majesty may be supposed to mean by Exhorting us all to Peace and Union; and what by the Dangerous Experiment Mention'd in Her Most Gracious Speech to the Parliament.

In the mean time every Body knows what belongs to Peace; Peace of Parties, of Opinions, of Interests, and of Society Uniting to bear the Publick Burthens, and to Oppose the Publick Enemies.

On the foundation of this Principle, the Safety of the Church flands; 'tis the Men of Heat and Passion, that put the Church in Danger, that Expose her to the Tongues as well as Teeth of her Enemies, and that have always brought

her to the greatest Extremities.

Wherefore, if any Men defire to Support and Maintain the Church, let 'em Mark those these have Endeavour'd to sow Divisions among us, study Peace, Choose Men of Peace, and having done so, let them give Instructions to them to act from Principles of the same Peace; so God shall Delight to Dwell among us, and Bless us; the Queen will be honour'd with being the Happy Instrument of setting our Felicity; Fewds, Parties, private Interest thall die; and be forgotten, and we shall once again be a Happy People.